

S. B. No. 1, Making an appropriation of \$750,000 for contingent expenses, mileage and per diem of the Legislature, etc., and declaring an emergency.

The bill was read second time and passed to engrossment.

#### Senate Bill 1 on Third Reading

The Constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three several days having been suspended, the President laid S. B. No. 1 before the Senate on its third reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time and was passed by the following vote:

#### Yeas—31

Aikin	Moffett
Ashley	Moore
Bell	Parkhouse
Bracewell	Phillips
Colson	Rogers
Corbin	of Childress
Fuller	Rogers of Travis
Hardeman	Russell
Hazlewood	Rutherford
Kazen	Sadler
Kelley	Secrest
Lane	Shireman
Latimer	Strauss
Lock	Wagonseller
Martin	Weinert
McDonald	Willis

#### At Ease

On motion of Senator Aikin, and by unanimous consent, the Senate at 12:45 o'clock p.m. agreed to stand At Ease subject to the Call of the Chair.

#### In Legislative Session

The President called the Senate to order as in Legislative Session at 12:50 o'clock p.m.

#### House Notified

The committee to notify the House that the Senate is organized and ready to transact business, appeared at the Bar of the Senate, and Senator Willis, for the committee, notified the President and the Senate that the committee had performed the duty assigned it.

#### Senate Notified

A committee of five Members of the House was announced by the Doorkeeper; and Mr. Cobb, for the

committee, notified the Senate that the House was organized and ready for the transaction of business.

#### Senate Resolution 3

Senator Rogers of Travis offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The members of the Civics class of St. Mary's Academy of Austin are present in the gallery of the Senate; and

Whereas, These students are observing the proceedings of the Senate in order to gain a greater knowledge of the functioning of their State government; now, therefore be it

Resolved, That they be officially welcomed by the Senate and that they be furnished with a copy of this resolution.

The resolution was read and was adopted.

#### Adjournment

On motion of Senator Hardeman, the Senate at 12:56 o'clock p.m. adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a.m. tomorrow.

### SECOND DAY

(Wednesday, January 14, 1953)

The Senate met at 10:00 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President.

The roll was called and the following Senators were present:

Aikin	Moffett
Ashley	Moore
Bell	Parkhouse
Bracewell	Phillips
Colson	Rogers
Corbin	of Childress
Fuller	Rogers of Travis
Hardeman	Russell
Hazlewood	Rutherford
Kazen	Secrest
Kelley	Shireman
Lane	Strauss
Latimer	Wagonseller
Lock	Weinert
Martin	Willis
McDonald	

#### Absent

Sadler

A quorum was announced present.

The invocation was offered by the Reverend W. H. Townsend, Chaplain, as follows:

O God, Our Father, it is by previous plans, preparation, and thy good Providence that we gather here in this appointed place to serve the people of Texas. Give to us wisdom beyond that of our own that wise decisions be made; may sufficient strength be given for the task before this Senate; and let the beauty of harmony and holiness adorn and render acceptable in thy holy sight all their performances. For Christ's sake. Amen.

#### Senate Concurrent Resolution 2

Senator Bracewell offered the following resolution:

S. C. R. No. 2, Granting each House permission to adjourn.

RESOLVED, by the Senate of Texas, the House of Representatives concurring, that each body be granted permission to adjourn from Wednesday, January 14, 1953, until Monday, January 19, 1953.

The resolution was read.

Senator Bracewell asked unanimous consent to consider the resolution immediately.

There was objection.

Senator Bracewell then moved to consider the resolution immediately.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

#### Yeas—29

Aikin	McDonald
Ashley	Moffett
Bell	Moore
Bracewell	Parkhouse
Colson	Rogers
Corbin	of Childress
Fuller	Rogers of Travis
Hardeman	Russell
Hazlewood	Rutherford
Kazen	Secrest
Kelley	Shireman
Lane	Strauss
Latimer	Wagonseller
Lock	Weinert
Martin	Willis

#### Nays—1

Phillips

#### Absent

Sadler

The resolution was then adopted.

#### Message From the House

Hall of the House of Representatives,  
Austin, Texas,  
January 13, 1953.

Hon. Ben Ramsey, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following:

S. B. No. 1, A bill to be entitled "An Act making an appropriation of the sum of Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$750,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the contingent expenses, and to pay the mileage and per diem of Members and the per diem of officers and employees of the Regular Session of the Fifty-third Legislature, and to pay any unpaid accounts or expenses of the Fifty-second Legislature; and declaring an emergency."

S. C. R. No. 1, Providing for a joint committee to arrange for the inauguration of the Governor-elect and Lieutenant Governor-elect.

H. C. R. No. 2, Relative to the salary of the Members of the Regular Session of the Fifty-third Legislature.

H. C. R. No. 1, Inviting His Excellency, Allan Shivers, Governor of the State of Texas, to address the regular session of the Fifty-third Legislature in joint session.

Respectfully submitted,

CLARENCE JONES,

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

#### Senate Resolution 4

Senator Hardeman offered the following resolution:

Whereas, Honorable Fred Husbands of Abilene, Vice-President and General Manager of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce, is a visitor in Austin and the Capitol today, and

Whereas, Mr. Husbands directs the many constructive activities of this 132 county organization, and

Whereas, It is the desire of the Senate to recognize the presence of this distinguished West Texas leader and citizen; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Senate of Texas that it express its appreciation for the presence of Mr. Husbands, and that it extend to him the privileges of the floor for today; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be mailed to the President of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce, Honorable R. Wright Armstrong, and to the Secretary of said West Texas Chamber of Commerce at Abilene, Texas.

HARDEMAN  
ASHLEY  
CORBIN  
HAZLEWOOD  
MOFFETT  
ROGERS of Childress  
RUTHERFORD  
SADLER  
WAGONSELLER  
WILLIS

The resolution was read and was adopted.

#### House Concurrent Resolution 1

On motion of Senator Aikin, and by unanimous consent, the President laid before the Senate the following resolution:

H. C. R. No. 1, Providing for joint session to hear an address of Governor Allan Shivers.

The resolution was read.

Senator Aikin moved that the constitutional rule requiring resolutions to be read on three several days be suspended and that H. C. R. No. 1 be considered at this time.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—30

Aikin	Moffett
Ashley	Moore
Bell	Parkhouse
Bracewell	Phillips
Colson	Rogers
Corbin	of Childress
Fuller	Rogers of Travis
Hardeman	Russell
Hazlewood	Rutherford
Kazen	Secret
Kelley	Shireman
Lane	Strauss
Latimer	Wagon seller
Lock	Weinert
Martin	Willis
McDonald	

Absent

Sadler

The resolution was then adopted.

#### Drawing for Terms of Office

The President, at 10:20 o'clock a. m., announced the time had arrived for

the drawing for terms of office by the Senators pursuant to the provisions of S. R. No. 2.

The committee to supervise and direct the preparation of slips and envelopes composed of Senators Weinert, Aikin and Martin proceeded to the desk of the Secretary of the Senate. The slips, capsules and envelopes were prepared by the Secretary of the Senate as directed. The Senators then drew for terms of office with results announced as follows:

Aikin, District No. 1, drew No. 14—2-year term;

Ashley, District No. 16, drew No. 18—2-year term;

Bell, District No. 18, drew No. 5—4-year term;

Bracewell, District No. 6, drew No. 20—2-year term;

Colson, District No. 5, drew No. 19—4-year term;

Corbin, District No. 28, drew No. 17—4-year term;

Fuller, District No. 4, drew No. 26—2-year term;

Hardeman, District No. 25, drew No. 10—2-year term;

Hazlewood, District No. 31, drew No. 15—4-year term;

Kazen, District No. 21, drew No. 23—4-year term;

Kelley, District No. 27, drew No. 13—4-year term;

Lane, District No. 2, drew No. 30—2-year term;

Latimer, District No. 26, drew No. 31—4-year term;

Lock, District No. 3, drew No. 24—2-year term;

Martin, District No. 12, drew No. 22—2-year term;

McDonald, District No. 7, drew No. 1—4-year term;

Moffett, District No. 23, drew No. 7—4-year term;

Moore, District No. 11, drew No. 8—2-year term;

Parkhouse, District No. 8, drew No. 16—2-year term;

Phillips, District No. 17, drew No. 2—2-year term;

Rogers of Childress, District No. 30, drew No. 4—2-year term;

Rogers of Travis, District No. 14, drew No. 25—4-year term;

Russell, District No. 9, drew No. 28—2-year term;

Rutherford, District No. 29, drew No. 11—4-year term;

Sadler, District No. 24, drew No. 6—2-year term;

Secrest, District No. 13, drew No. 3—4-year term;

Shireman, District No. 20, drew No. 21—4-year term;

Strauss, District No. 15, drew No. 29—4-year term;

Wagonseller, District No. 22, drew No. 9—4-year term;

Weinert, District No. 19, drew No. 12—2-year term;

Willis, District No. 10, drew No. 27—4-year term.

#### Message From the House

Hall of the House of Representatives,  
Austin, Texas,  
January 14, 1953.

Hon. Ben Ramsey, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following:

S. C. R. No. 2, Granting each House permission to adjourn from January 14 to January 19, 1953.

Respectfully submitted,  
CLARENCE JONES,  
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

#### Senate Resolution 6

Senator Hazlewood offered the following resolution:

Whereas, On next Monday morning, January 19, 1953, Mr. Cal Farley will be a visitor in Austin; and

Whereas, Mr. Farley was chosen the outstanding citizen of Amarillo, Texas, for the year of 1952, and he has not only been an outstanding citizen of Amarillo but of the State of Texas for many years; and

Whereas, Mr. Farley has one of the most distinguished and outstanding records of achievements of any man in Texas, not only from a business point of view but also for civic achievements. He has been actively engaged in boys' work for more than twenty-five years and at the same time was of such financial success that he was able to retire a few years ago in order to devote his entire life work to the development of Boys Ranch, without any financial remuneration whatsoever. Mr. Farley was Past President of the Amarillo Rotary Club; Past District Governor

of Rotary International; member of the Rotary International Youth Committee and has been a member of the Rotary Club for twenty-seven years. He is an excellent public speaker, having spoken before various civic clubs in Kansas City, St. Louis, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Dallas, Houston, San Antonio, Austin, and many other of the larger cities. He has been on all coast to coast National Radio Works including both the National Broadcasting Company and Columbia; has had stories about Boys Ranch published in the Saturday Evening Post, Reader's Digest, Life, Look, American, and Cappers Farmer Magazine. Mr. Farley served in World War I, receiving seven battle ribbons; was AEF welterweight champion, wrestled for the World Championship on two different occasions, and was a professional baseball player before going into business for himself. Mr. Farley is generally recognized as having one of the most outstanding records in boys' work of any man in the United States and is also recognized as one of the country's most outstanding and interesting speakers; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Senate, that the Honorable Cal Farley be extended the privileges of the floor and be invited to address the Senate at 11:00 o'clock on Monday morning, January 19, 1953.

The resolution was read and was adopted.

#### Resolution Signed

The President announced the signing, in the presence of the Senate, after the caption had been read, of the following enrolled resolution:

H. C. R. No. 1, Inviting His Excellency, Allan Shivers, Governor of the State of Texas, to address a joint session.

#### At Ease

The President at 11:05 o'clock a. m. announced the Senate would stand at ease until 11:20 o'clock a. m. and then proceed to the House of Representatives for the Joint Session to hear the message of the Governor.

#### Joint Session

(To Hear Message of Governor)

The President of the Senate and the Senators present proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives at 11:20 o'clock a. m.

The Senators were announced and were admitted and escorted to seats prepared for them along the aisle.

The President called the Senate to order, stated the purpose of the Joint Session and announced a quorum of the Senate present.

Hon. Reuben Senterfitt, Speaker of the House of Representatives, called the House to order, stated the purpose of the Joint Session and announced a quorum of the House present.

The Honorable Allan Shivers, Governor of the State of Texas, was announced by the Doorkeeper of the House.

The Governor was escorted to the Speaker's rostrum by Representatives Osborn, Moore, Crain, Stone and Strickland.

The Speaker of the House presented the Honorable Allan Shivers, Governor of Texas, to the Joint Session. The Governor then delivered the following address:

Mr. Speaker of the House,  
Mr. President of the Senate,  
Members of the 53rd Legislature:

The Texas Constitution requires the Governor to report to the Legislature, at the beginning of each session, upon the condition of the State. I am grateful for the opportunity of delivering this report in person.

It will not surprise you when I say that the principal problem before us is the adequate financing of our government in all its essential activities.

This is not a new problem—or an easy one.

It is a problem created and constantly being augmented by the growing demands of a fast-growing population and the rapidly expanding economy of Texas.

As when you last met in 1951, the fact must be squarely faced that increased expenditures, beyond a modest minimum, mean increased taxes.

It is the Legislature's responsibility and prerogative to determine how much we shall spend for what, and who shall pay for it. It is the Governor's responsibility to recommend a program for your consideration, and a plan of financing it.

In presenting a program, I do not contend that it is the only solution to our problems. It is the solution that I, as Governor, recommend. I will look forward to your recommendations.

The Comptroller has estimated that there will be available, during the next biennium, about \$176,000,000 in General Revenue. That is some \$16,000,000 more than we are spending from that fund during the current biennium.

It is interesting to note, in passing, that the deficit feared and predicted after the court attack on the gas-gathering tax has turned into a prospective \$24,000,000 surplus as of August 31.

The major demands for increased spending fall into these categories:

1. State tuberculosis hospitals and other expansion in the State Hospital program.

2. Cost-of-living salary increases for state employees and teachers.

3. Highway construction and maintenance.

4. Capital improvements at the State School for the Deaf, the Prison System, the M. D. Anderson Foundation and the University of Texas medical and dental branches.

The first of these demands is so urgent as to deserve emergency status. We must meet quickly the necessity for more TB hospital facilities. The proposed reactivation of Moore Field, now the site of Weaver Baker Memorial Hospital, has precipitated a crisis the solution of which involves immediate expenditures for renovating temporary facilities and for new buildings or additions at San Antonio, Tyler and in the Rio Grande Valley.

To place the State Hospital Board in better position to handle these and other pressing problems, I recommend the revamping of its administrative setup so that the medical director will also be the executive officer.

Throughout state government, cost-of-living salary increases will be necessary if we are to compete for desirable personnel with private business and with educational institutions in other states. It is as important—perhaps more important—for the government to have qualified personnel as it is for private enterprise.

This is not to infer that all our problems can be solved simply by spending more money. Where inefficiency or duplication exists, it should be eliminated by reorganizing or doing away with some of our state activities. This will be the subject of a special message at an early date.

I renew now two recommendations that were made to the 52nd Legislature.

One is for a job classification survey, to serve as a basis for establishing salary scales appropriate to the work and responsibility involved in all branches of the government.

The other is for a plan of coordinating our program of higher education for greater effectiveness, greater dollar value and improved conditions for staffs and faculties.

There is a growing awareness of this need. If this Legislature is not ready to propose a formal remedy—and I think it should—I suggest that some type of joint hearing be arranged by your respective appropriations committees for a general discussion of our higher educational program with the president and board chairman of each institution. If such a conference preceded the committee hearings on individual schools, it might well result in better mutual understanding of the over-all situation.

In my opinion, the total amount we are spending is sufficient for a system of higher education second to none. The problem is one of proper distribution for maximum return to the people of Texas.

The Gilmer-Aikin program for improvement of our public school system has been a pronounced success in some directions. In four years it has become established as the basic formula by which our public schools will continue to improve through the years. Nevertheless, some of the most important questions before this 53rd Legislature involve the Gilmer-Aikin program and our public schools.

With school teachers asking—and deserving—increases in salary, and with other costs rapidly mounting as our scholastic population grows, it is obvious that Gilmer-Aikin will cost considerably more during the next biennium than in the current one.

The Comptroller has made allowance for this anticipated growth in calculating allocations to the Minimum Foundation Fund. But his figures, naturally, are based on present salary levels.

This means, simply, that pay raises for public school teachers will have to come from one or more of these possible sources:

1. From the General Revenue Fund, which obviously will not be equal to all the demands upon it;
2. From increased contributions by the local school districts;
3. By the reallocation of some present school revenues, if that would

mean any net saving to the State, or  
4. From new state taxes.

At present, with local contributions pegged at \$45,000,000 a year, the State has to cover all advances in the cost of the Minimum Foundation program. In dollars, this means that by the end of the next biennium the State's annual share has increased by \$48,000,000 while the local share has remained constant. And that is only the beginning.

One of the most important policy decisions before this Legislature is: Can the State afford to continue to absorb these soaring costs without help from the local level?

I urgently recommend that you give favorable consideration to the establishment of a **percentage** basis of local contribution in place of the present fixed figure.

Then the State and the school district would share these necessary increases, perhaps in the originally calculated proportion of three to one.

The State Board of Education, in its annual report, says:

"It is highly important that an appropriate balance be maintained between local and state support of the public school system. The maintenance of a proper balance between state and local financing of the public school program will help insure the continuation of local control of public schools."

As another possible source of funds for teachers' pay raises, I recommend that you investigate the effect of reallocating certain tax revenues that now go into the Available School Fund. These are the one-fourth allocations from use taxes and special sales taxes which are not **occupation** taxes and thus do not come under the Constitutional provision for the Available School Fund.

In distributing the Available School Fund on a **per capita** basis, the State now finds itself enriching certain school districts which already have income in excess of the minimum we have guaranteed to all public schools. By rerouting the nonoccupational taxes I have mentioned from the Available Fund to the Minimum Foundation Fund, we would actually be diverting state money from the richer school districts and distributing it among those in a less favorable financial position. From a state fiscal standpoint, the net effect would be to increase the Minimum Foundation Fund by several million dollars without a commensurate drain upon the

General Revenue. And for Texas teachers, the end result would be the freeing of funds for cost-of-living salary raises.

The policy question to be decided is: Can the State afford to continue to enrich, increasingly and unnecessarily, certain school districts while it continues, at swiftly rising cost, to guarantee a minimum program for the rest of our public schools?

I call to your attention the recommendations of the State Board of Education for changes and improvements in the school laws, including specifically:

1. The use of three-year average data in computing the economic index;
2. Adoption of an improved plan of teacher certification;
3. Launching of a building program at the Texas School for the Deaf, where according to the Board's report, some of the facilities are outmoded, unsatisfactory and dangerous "beyond the comprehension of anyone who has not actually visited and inspected them."

There are other meritorious requests for capital improvements. In keeping the Executive Budget within the limits of available revenues, we have not been able to recommend all of these expenditures. The need is there, but the money is not.

There is an urgent need for an increase in Highway Department funds. The Highway Commission estimates that Texas needs an additional \$100,000,000 a year for the next five years to build the roads we need and maintain the ones we have.

Unless some appreciable increase is granted, highway construction will soon come to a standstill and the Highway Department will become merely a maintenance agency.

The needs of our state government are not confined, by any means, to the major items I have mentioned; these are merely the most expensive ones.

There is no more serious a problem in Texas, for example, than that of water conservation. I commend to you the splendid report of a special Governor's Committee on this subject, in the belief that it contains the essence of a practical, effective state water conservation program.

Another citizens committee has prepared a helpful report on traffic safety, or the lack of it, in Texas. It offers some specific suggestions for decreasing the death and destruction on our highways.

While on the subject of traffic regulation, I hope you will re-examine the controversial motor vehicle inspection law for the purpose of making it a practical, workable law or, if that is not possible, of repealing it.

The Election Code needs some further revision. A State Bar committee, appointed at my suggestion, will have certain recommendations for your consideration.

I urge, further, that you take such action as will be necessary to permit voting by Texans in the armed services.

Congressional and judicial redistricting—constitutional duties bypassed by your predecessors for many years—will be before you again, and I recommend that both jobs be done now. The creation of additional courts is not an acceptable alternative to judicial redistricting.

A perennial subject for discussion is the construction of new state buildings. While no General Revenue funds are available now for that purpose, I suggest the designation of a special committee or of some existing agency of state government to plan the orderly development of the State's physical plant.

A possible source of funds for buildings is the four million dollar surplus in the Confederate Pension Fund, which is constantly growing as the calls upon it decline. I recommend that this money be put to work in some productive manner, and that a Constitutional Amendment be submitted permitting the revenue from this source to be used for a state building construction and maintenance fund.

Other important legislative subjects and appropriation requests will be placed before you in the budget recommendations or by other means. In general, I respectfully recommend the following program:

1. That appropriations for the operation of the government include cost-of-living salary increases, based approximately on the current index, but that no costly expansion of departments or services be authorized.

The recommendations in the Executive Budget for General Revenue appropriations are as follows:

State Departments,	\$41,618,484.
Higher Education,	\$72,896,438.
State Hospitals,	\$44,313,692.
The Judiciary,	\$ 6,976,050.

2. That funds in addition to those

already earmarked for State Hospital construction be provided, on an emergency basis, for a TB hospital building program costing \$6,725,000.

These items totaling \$172,529,664, plus legislative and other necessary expense, would virtually wipe out the General Revenue Fund.

3. That funds for public school teachers' raises be freed by changing the local contribution requirement from a flat \$45,000,000 a year to 25 per cent of the cost of the Minimum Foundation Program, and by reallocating certain tax revenues from the Available School Fund to the Omnibus Clearance Fund and thence to the Minimum Foundation Fund. These moves would make it possible to give a cost-of-living salary increase to every school teacher in Texas.

4. That a four-point highway program be considered as a minimum effort to solve a critical problem:

(1) Leave intact the present special provisions for farm-to-market road financing, including the counties' \$7,000,000 annual share of the road bond assumption surplus, fees now going to the counties from motor vehicle registration, and the \$15,000,000 annual appropriation from General Revenue for rural road construction; make no change in the present system of gasoline tax refunds to farmers.

(2) Make no further allocations, grants or diversions from state highway funds, other than for construction and maintenance of state highways.

(3) Create a toll road authority, in the hope that properly sponsored and supervised toll roads are the answer to some of our gravest problems in traffic congestion and construction costs.

(4) I suggest that as a minimum you give the Highway Department an increase in the state gasoline road use tax from 4 cents to 5 cents a gallon.

This program will not satisfy the actual needs of our highway system, and the Legislature in its wisdom may want to provide more money for roads. It can and will be used to provide the roads you and your constituents desire and demand.

If it is your policy decision to seek additional revenues to finance state government, I suggest that you consider levying additional taxes on "long-line" natural gas transmission lines, if that is found to be practica-

ble under existing legal circumstances.

Let me remind you that the court fight against the gas-gathering tax has tied up some \$40,000,000 in current and anticipated revenues. With those funds we would have little or no financial problem at this time.

As a final suggestion, I hope that you will decide to follow the wise course charted two years ago and dispose of the general appropriations before taking up special requests. An exception would be the appropriation for TB hospital construction, which must be authorized immediately if we are to complete these buildings in the necessary time.

In the months ahead, I hope we can work together toward the best possible solution of our mutual problems. As a former member of the Texas Legislature, I want to share your problems. I trust that you will share mine. Together we can and will accomplish the task at hand.

We need to do two things that are politically unpopular with some people: deny many sincere and worthy requests for expenditures, and at the same time vote additional taxes.

I firmly believe, however, that the thinking people of this great State will be with us as long as we conscientiously are trying to find a solution that is adequate without being overambitious, and economical without being parsimonious.

My good wishes, my interest, my time, and the facilities of the Governor's Office are yours, now and from now on. Thank you.

At the conclusion of the Governor's address, the President announced the purpose of the Joint Session concluded and requested the Senate to retire to its Chamber.

#### In the Senate

The President called the Senate to order at 11:50 o'clock a. m.

#### Adjournment

On motion of Senator Bell, the Senate at 11:52 o'clock a. m. adjourned until 10:30 o'clock a. m. on Monday, January 19, 1953.

#### Record of Vote

Senator Phillips asked to be recorded as voting "nay" on the motion to adjourn.



## In Memory of D. F. Strickland

Senator Hardeman offered the following resolution:

(Senate Concurrent Resolution 3)

Whereas, Honorable D. F. Strickland of Mission, Texas, ceased his earthly labors and was called to his reward on May 4, 1952; and

Whereas, He was born in Coryell County, Texas, but moved with his parents from place to place engaging in farming, finally settling in Anderson County, and teaching a rural school and studying law until he removed to the Lower Rio Grande Valley in 1909 to begin the practice of his profession. After a short while in Brownsville, Judge Strickland moved to Mission and lived there and continued the practice of his profession until his passing; and

Whereas, He was married to Miss Olive Brack of San Marcos in 1912, to which union one son, D. F. Strickland, Junior, was born, who survived him; and

Whereas, Judge Strickland served as Mayor of Mission for one term, being only 27 years of age at the time, which was his only elective office, although he was often called upon to render public service, both official and unofficial, such as special Justice on the Court of Civil Appeals at San Antonio by appointment of various Governors, and was appointed a member of the Board of Regents of the University of Texas, by Governor Coke Stevenson; and

Whereas, He served as a Presidential elector and was often a delegate to State and National Democratic Conventions. Judge Strickland, being interested in public affairs, became a leader in the Valley of the forces successfully demanding the restoration of honest, patriotic and constitutional government. Judge Strickland, unofficially, but effectively, represented his State and Nation, at the request of Hon. Cordell Hull, then Secretary of State of the United States, in conferences with the President of the Republic of Mexico to expedite the negotiation of a treaty relating to the division of the waters of the Rio Grande River, which has proven of inestimable value to the Valley and to Texas; and

Whereas, By reason of his hard work, common sense and sagacity, he acquired a large and lucrative law practice and was a friend and counselor to the rich and poor, the great and the small and whose many deeds of charity and whose acts of kindnesses to others were unlimited; and

Whereas, Judge Strickland was widely known throughout the State and Nation by people in all walks of life and his companionship and advice sought by his fellows, and

Whereas, It is the desire of the members of the Senate of Texas to pay tribute to him and to recognize this true son of Texas and to express their sympathy to his surviving widow and son; now, therefore be it

Resolved, By the Senate of the State of Texas, that a page in the Journal be set aside in memory of Judge D. F. Strickland and that when the Senate adjourn today it do so in his honor and that copies of this resolution be sent to the members of his family and to the Secretary of the Hidalgo County Bar Association.

HARDEMAN

Signed—Ben Ramsey, Lieutenant Governor; Aikin, Ashley, Bell, Bracewell, Colson, Corbin, Fuller, Hazlewood, Kazen, Kelley, Lane, Latimer, Lock, Martin, McDonald, Moffett, Moore, Parkhouse, Phillips, Rogers of Childress, Rogers of Travis, Russell, Rutherford, Sadler, Secrest, Shireman, Strauss, Wagonseller, Weinert, Willis.

The resolution was read.

On motion of Senator Kelley, the names of the Lieutenant Governor and all the Senators were added to the resolution as signers thereof.

The resolution was then adopted by a rising vote of the Senate.

## In Memory of Mrs. Virginia Falls Clark

Senator Parkhouse offered the following resolution:

(Senate Resolution 5)

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father on the 5th day of January, 1953, in His infinite wisdom did call from her earthly home to join Him in His Everlasting Heavenly Home, the beloved Mrs. Virginia Falls Clark; and

Whereas, Mrs. Virginia Falls Clark, who spent eighty-six glorious years in the service of her God, her family and her fellow man, was a beloved citizen of Dallas, Texas, the widow of a distinguished citizen of Dallas, Texas, the late Honorable William Henry Clark, Sr., a brilliant lawyer of Dallas and a former President of the State Bar of Texas; and

Whereas, This gracious lady, native of Mississippi, who sixty-seven years ago adopted Texas as her native state, was also the mother of a distinguished citizen of Texas, the Honorable Tom C. Clark, formerly Attorney General of the United States, and presently an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; and

Whereas, Mrs. Virginia Falls Clark, the former Miss Virginia Maxey Falls, as a young bride of one day and a recent graduate of Brandon Female College, left her home, Brandon, Mississippi, sixty-seven years ago with her young husband to begin their life together in Dallas, Texas. Arriving in Dallas, Mrs. Clark immediately took her place as a civic-minded young matron, concerning herself with many community affairs of those days, and although devoting herself to the task of raising a happy family, she, nevertheless, found time to ever keep abreast of the changing times, an interest she never lost throughout her long life; and

Whereas, Mrs. Virginia Falls Clark was a member of the City Temple Presbyterian Church, the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and throughout World War I was active in the sale of Liberty Bonds and for many years took an active place in Mothers Club work in the schools of Dallas, never once losing interest in the welfare of the younger generation; and

Whereas, Mrs. Virginia Falls Clark was blessed with the glorious motherhood of ten children, six of whom are still living, and who, in addition to Justice Clark, are Sam W. Clark, of Monterrey, Mexico, Robert L. Clark, Mrs. Virginia Jacoby, Mrs. Julian Capers, Jr., all of Dallas, and Mrs. Douglas Burchfield of Beaumont, fourteen grandchildren, six great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandson; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Senate of Texas, that a page of the Journal of today be dedicated to the memory of this gracious lady of Texas, Mrs. Virginia Falls Clark, and that we here and now extend our deepest sympathy to the family and ask that God give them surcease from the sorrow of this tragic loss; and be it further

Resolved that the Chief Clerk of the Senate be instructed to send copies of this resolution to the surviving members of the family, and that when the Senate adjourns today it do so in memory of Mrs. Virginia Falls Clark.

### PARKHOUSE

Signed—Ben Ramsey, Lieutenant Governor; Aikin, Ashley, Bell, Bracewell, Colson, Corbin, Fuller, Hardeman, Hazlewood, Kazen, Kelley, Lane, Latimer, Lock, Martin, McDonald, Moffett, Moore, Phillips, Rogers of Childress, Rogers of Travis, Russell, Rutherford, Sadler, Secrest, Shireman, Strauss, Wagonseller, Weinert, Willis.

The resolution was read.

On motion of Senator Hardeman the names of the Lieutenant Governor and all the Senators were added to the resolution as signers thereof.

The resolution was then adopted by a rising vote of the Senate.